

## A *NEOCLYTUS* NEW TO THE UNITED STATES (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)<sup>1</sup>

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**ABSTRACT:** The Mexican *Neoclytus augusti* (Chevrolat) is reported from the United States for the first time. The species emerged from citrus wood collected in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

**DESCRIPTORS:** Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Neoclytus augusti*; new United States record.

*Neoclytus augusti* (Chevrolat)

Figure 1.

*Clytus Augusti* Chev. 1835 Col du Mexique, fasc. 4, Ceramb. 4; Lap & Gory, Mon. Clyt. p. 30, t. 7.

*Clytus Dubius* Chev. 1835. Col du Mexique, fasc. 4, Ceramb. 5 (Var. o)

*Clytus (Rhopalomerus) Augusti* Chev. 1860. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. p. 495.

*Neoclytus Augusti* (Chevr.) Bates, 1885, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Coleoptera, Vol. 5, p. 45 and 301.

**Description** – Body is elongate, slender, and tapering; integument reddish-brown; pronotum clothed with pale yellowish pubescence, which partially obscures the surface, basal margin of the pronotum with a narrow pale yellow band; elytra densely clothed with reddish-brown recumbent pubescence, marked with three areas of heavy pale yellow appressed pubescence as follows: the first – a wide transverse band covering basal 1/5, posteriorly slanting obliquely towards suture giving the band the appearance of a half circle, the second – a narrow transverse band forming an oblique “M” shaped mark at middle, and the third – a transverse band at apical 1/4 broadly tapering anteriorly toward suture of elytra, broadest at middle. Head is densely, coarsely punctate, front flat, moderately clothed with pale yellow pubescence, a sharply defined narrow longitudinal groove from middle of vertex to clypeus, antenna inserted in elevated regions on front of head; pronotum wide, subcylindrical, sides rounded, disk with a median longitudinal row of transverse carina, also a short transverse carina at basal 1/3 on either side of middle, dorsal surface densely, coarsely punctate. Abdomen sparsely pubescent except for heavy white pubescent transverse bands along posterior margin of the first and second abdominal segments.

**Type Locality** – Mexico, Vera Cruz, Tlacotalpam.

**Range** – Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, Hidalgo County.

Previous from Guatemala and Mexico. In Mexico the species is known from Vera Cruz and Tres Marias Islands (Bates 1885) and the Mexican states of Oaxaca and San

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Luis Potosi (E. Gorton Linsley, personal communication). The present records extend the range considerably north of previous known localities since the state of San Luis Potosi, Mexico represents the previous most northern record.

**Flight Period** – Two adults, emerged August 24 and September 4.

**Host Plants** – Citrus spp.

This species keys to *N. acuminatus*, Linsley (1964).

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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#### LITERATURE CITED

Linsley, E. Gorton 1964. The Cerambycidae of North America. Part V. Taxonomy and classification of the Subfamily Cerambycinae, Tribes Callichromini through Ancylocerini. University of California, Pub. in Ent. Vol. 22. pp. 134-6.



Figure 1. *Neoclytus augusti* (Chevrolat)